Number 380 THE November 30, 1793.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

SATURDAY, November 30, 1793.

13

James & Joseph Patterson,

HAVE just received and ready for sale at their store in Pittsburgh, a Neat and well laid in assortment of GOODS, suitable to the season, which they will dispose of on moderate terms for cash, whiskey, flour, oats, corn, pork, and country linen, and for the above mentioned articles a generous price will be allowed, and part cash given.

November 22, 1793.

JOHN IRWIN,

HAS just received from *Baltimore*, and is now opening at his Store, the corner of Fourth and Market streets, a neat assortment of FALL GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, STATIONARY, & CUTLERY, which he is enabled to dispose of on the lowest terms, as they were laid in at the lowest rate.

He wants a quantity of Whiskey, Peach Brandy, and Cyder, for which the highest price will be given in Cash, if the quality is good.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 16, 1793.

William Semple,

At the STONE HOUSE, opposite Jeremiah Barker's, Second-street, has lately received a supply of

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Lisbon and Teneriffe wines, old Coniac Brandy, Jamaica and Antigua Spirits, all of the first quality—Also an assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, and Stationtry; and as he expects soon to return to Philadelphia for a further supply, he requests his customers to be punctual in their payments.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1, 1793.

THE LOTS in this Town advertised for sale on Saturday the 2d of November next, is postponed to Wednesday the 4th day of December, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Capt. JOHN M'MASTERS.

Pittsburgh, October 29, 1793.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 14th of October last, a Negro Man named DICK, 24 or 25 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, strait and well made, he has lost one of his little toes, and one of his fore fingers is strait, so that he has but little use of it. He will probably endeavour to pass for a free man. He has taken sundry good cloaths with him, and may procure a pass by some means, being an artful fellow. I will give the above reward to any person who will secure him in any jail in this state, and have him advertised so that I may get him again.

THOMAS CLARE, living at the mouth of George's creek, Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

November 11, 1793.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

AT sundry times, and divers places, the fence round the subscriber's out-lots was thrown down, and rails carried off. I hereby offer a reward of SIX DOLLARS to any person that will give information of the trespasser, so that he may be punished according to law.

ANDREW WATSON.

A Stray COW,

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Franklin township, near Brush creek, some time in month of May last—her colour is red, with a white face, and the tops of both horns cut off; both her ears are marked, but cannot now be described. The owner is requested to make immediate application, pay charges, and take her away.

DAVID LOGAN.

Nov. 16, 1793.

WHEREAS I gave my note to Joseph Goddard, for a certain piece of land, and whereas it appears from a search in the Land Office, that part of said tract was found vacant, and taken by a location laid on the same, I therefore forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on said note, which is for six pounds, as I will not pay it until a good title is made me to the land.

THOMAS STEWARD.

August 31, 1793.

THE subscriber has to rent, and possession will be given immediately, two rooms in the house in which he now lives, with a cellar, convenient for a store, the situation being so well known it is unnecessary to point out the advantages to a person in the mercantile line, as it will suit no other person so advantageously.

JOSIAH TANNEHILL.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 22, 1793.

N. B. A few good FEATHER BEDS to be sold for cash.

The subscriber intending shortly to quit the occupation of TAVERN KEEPING, requests all those indebted to him to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence, (with propriety) can or will be given.

WM. MEETKIRK.

Washington, Nov. 1, 1793.

The following Blanks may be had at the Printing Office, Pittsburgh, viz,

Deeds of Conveyance,
Indentures,
Judgment Notes,
Justices Executions and
Summonses,

FOR SALE,

A PAIR of as likely OXEN as any in this Western Country, both for size and figure. They will be seven years old next spring, are well trained to every kind of draft, and possesses that singular advantage of performing their labour without the assistance of horses before them, being a convenience which ought to be considered as of great utility in the use of Oxen.

Also, a New STILL, of 115 gallons, never yet used. The copper is of the most substantial kind, and the workmanship finished in the best manner, as the first intention was for the private use of a farm, and not for sale. Apply to the subscriber at Brush Hill in Westmoreland county.

JOHN IRWIN.

November 20, 1793.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, a dark bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, branded on one hip and shoulder H. his tail docked, is a natural trotter. A reward of TWO DOLLARS will be paid to any person that will deliver him to the subscriber, with reasonable expences.

JOHN SPEAR.

Pittsburgh, October 29, 1793.

FAYETTE COUNTY, 20th Nov. 1793.

BY a committee of the county of Fayette, regularly appointed, and met at Union Town the 15th of August last, for the purpose of making a candid disquisition into the conduct of those, who, for the year past, have exercised the legislative powers of this commonwealth, after mature deliberation, a number of resolutions were entered into, which have since appeared in the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The proceedings of the committee aforesaid, through neglect either of the clerk or printer, appearing without a signature, it hath been suggested (though perhaps by those possessing sentiments unfavourable to liberty and equality, the right of man) that they were only the result of the determinations of a few designers; in contradiction to the above sentiment, we now assert, that in the committee aforesaid, eight townships out of eleven (being the whole county) were represented; Mr. John M'Cleland being appointed chairman, and Mr. William Little, Clerk, the business above mentioned was entered into.—It was also further resolved at that time, that Messrs, John M'Clelland, James Robinson, Matthew Gilchrist, William Ewing, and John Oliphant, be appointed a select committee to prepare a petition to be presented to the next assembly at their first session, for which purpose the said committee have met, and do submit to the county for their satisfaction, the following petition, a transcript of which is forwarded to the assembly in behalf of the county.

JOHN M'CLELAND,
JAMES ROBINSON,
WILLIAM EWING,
JOHN OLIPHANT.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of Fayette County, through the channel of a Committee regularly appointed and met in behalf of the County as aforesaid, respectfully sheweth,

1 2 6
17 10

THAT your petitioners while deeply impressed with a sense of that gratitude and respect which is due to such of their legislators, or public guardians, who judiciously watch over, and with their influence preserve from ... vity, oppression, and inequality, their wealth as a government, their liberty and equal rights and privileges as ... tizens individually, cannot but rep... that the conduct of the late legislature of this state, hath diverted the pub... confidence from its proper object, and reduced by necessity the citizens there... of to a public exertion in defence of that equality which it is the duty of their legislators alone to preserve.

That your petitioners, though willing to give every reasonable support to the present constitutions both federal and state, cannot but bear testimony against an act of the late legislature of this state, which violates both viz. the supplement to an act for the support of government, which we conceive unconstitutional, as being extravagant in its nature, and having a retrospective operation.

That your petitioners, though conscious of the necessity and inestimable privileges of a well regulated militia in a free government, on equitable principles, are of opinion that the present law wants amendment. We find that a salary of 200 dollars annually, is allowed to a number of brigade inspectors for a service which in a great part of the brigades in this state can be had performed by men fully competent to the duty, for one third of that sum; we also find the said inspectors vested with the sole power of remitting fines incurred by absentees, and the commanders of regiments with the same power with respect to fines for not equipping, which powers we conceive too great for one man to exercise, and would suggest the propriety of a regimental court for these purposes.

That the law erecting a loan office, however advantageous it might be if established on such principles as would render it productive of the desired effect, is at present burthensome, so far as our knowledge of its effects extends, and in all probability will continue to be so, if not amended, as it would be an advantage to any person in straitened circumstances to give a neighbour 20 per centum, rather than comply with the requisitions of said act.

That these, with various other appropriations and grants of money during the last winter session, have circulated the idea that the powers of government have lately been vested in liberal hands; the promising state of the finances of Pennsylvania have induced us to suppose that labour was not so immediately necessary as frugality and œconomy in order to felicitate the inhabitants thereof.

We, as a select committee, in behalf of the county as aforesaid, take the liberty to suggest the foregoing ideas, and submit to your superior wisdom to make such alterations, amendments, or repeals, as to you shall seem proper; and your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

JOHN M'CLELAND,
JAMES ROBINSON,
WILLIAM EWING,
JOHN OLIPHANT.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, July 20.

A web of treaſon has, it is ſaid, been diſcovered in a certain conſtitutional loom in Mancheſter—but of what colour, form, or fabrick, the web is, we have not yet heard. Rumour, indeed, has been buſy among us, with her hundred tongues. At one moment, we behold "a regiment of weavers, learning the French exerciſe in a cellar!" or, like a corps of Iriſh volunteers, having a field day in the dead of the night; a ſecond, with a woful face, tells us, that "ſeventeen profane barrels of gunpowder were found ready to blow up the eſtabliſhed church!" a third very gravely ſays that "one bloody-minded fellow was found with a double barrelled blunderbuſs under his coat, ready primed and loaded, to ſhoot the conſtitution!" whilſt a fourth loudly talks of "a republican raſcal being caught with a guillotine in his ſide pocket!" Thus, like Falſtaff's men in buckram, treaſon is of a very growing nature, and, in the mouths of the many, ſuffers little by the carriage.

Dr. Prieſtly is certainly preparing to retire to America, whether his ſon is already gone from France before him.

Sept. 13. His royal highneſs prince Adolphus, arrived at Deal yeſterday. The particulars of the late action are not yet made public, but certainly they ſoon will, for his royal highneſs it is probable, has brought them with him. His own Hanoverian regiment went into action one thouſand ſtrong, and according to information which we have received, and which we fear will prove too true, came out with ſixty three, and one enſign.

The prince has brought with him liſt of eighty three officers killed in the late action. The artillery left by our troops, it is ſaid, was not even ſpiked up.

Extract of a letter from the Earl of Elgin, to the Rt. Hon. Lord Grenville, dated Bermerain, Sept. 10.

"I have the ſatisfaction of informing your lordſhip, that this morning la Quiſnoy, ſurrendered to the troops of his Imperial majeſty. At midnight the town ceaſed firing, and an officer came out with the terms on which the garriſon propoſed to capitulate.—Theſe terms were rejected, in ſo far that they deſired from the point, which Gen. Clairfayt had reſolved to inſiſt upon, namely, that the garriſon ſhould be priſoners of war. This condition, though combated, did not appear unexpected; and the officer, on quitting Gen. Clairfayt, gave aſſurances that the ſtipulation he had contented to would be accepted. "At the moment of diſpatching my meſſenger, the capitulation is not actually ſigned; but as Prince Cobourg, Gen. Clairfayt, and Count Mercy have ſeverally conſented to me the ſurrender and authoriſe me to communicate it to your lordſhip. I hope my doing ſo will not appear haſty.

"The garriſon is to march out on the 13th inſtant."

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, September 11.

"Late laſt night arrived here the Falcon, ſloop of war, Captain Bliſſet, from Torbay, with orders from earl Howe, for all ſhips belonging to the fleet under his command, to put to ſea immediately, and join him in Torbay; the greateſt diſpatch has been uſing ever ſince to equip the fleet for ſea, the moſt of which are quite ready, and three of the line of battle ſhips are now turning out of the ſound; four others have made the ſignal for ſailing, and will go in the courſe of this evening, the remainder to morrow morning; the fleet will be reinforced from this port by the Gibraltar, of 80 guns, captain Mackenzie; and the Marlborough, of 74 guns, capt. Berkeley: the former came from Hamoaze this morning, her complement of men having been made up from the Druid frigate, the crew of the Fortune ſloop of war, and men from the tenders, lately arrived from the weſtward.

"It is currently reported, that the French fleet are at ſea, and near the channel, conſiſting of 27 ſail of the line, and that lord Howe's ſailing ſo ſoon is in conſequence."

GLOUCESTER, September 16.

Extract of a letter from London, Saturday Evening.

"The check which the Duke of York's army before Dunkirk received on the 8th inſtant, has occaſioned the immediate ſending over to Nieuport 2000 more troops, who were lying on board ſhips in the Downs, uncertain whether their deſtination was for the Weſt Indies, or elſewhere. It was matter of apprehenſion to many people, when they ſaw the duke of York detaching his army from the ſiege of Dunkirk, that the French would make ſome grand effort to intercept, and cut them off; and the event of theſe ſurmiſes were not ill-founded. The duke of York's army were certainly retiring in great haſte; but the Auſtrian general, Baron de Beaulieu, coming with a reinforcement of 25000 men, attacked the French near Ypres, and has routed them with great ſlaughter—it is aſſerted 4000 killed, and 2000 taken priſoners. By which timely diverſion and aſſiſtance, the duke of York's army, it is ſaid, have recovered their ſpirits, and were about to reſume their old camp near Dunkirk. We had the news of this action yeſterday in ſeveral letters from Oſtend, Nieuport, &c, but they are not very clear or conſiſtent; and no further particulars are arrived to day."

American Affairs.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 14.

A correſpondent laſt evening favored us with the "Courier," an evening paper, printed in London, Sept. 14. The account in this paper, and Briſtol papers, ſtate (in proceedings of the National Convention of September 1, 2, 3, and 4, which will appear in turn) That Gen. Duguan had charged the Spaniards with bayonets, at Elne, near Perpignan, who retreated precipitately, took and burnt ſtores, &c. That the enemy at the Rhine were continually beaten by the bravery of the French ſoldiers—That near 2000 Auſtrians were laid in the duſt near Straſburgh, about Auguſt 28, the whole people reſorted to arms! That the decree

"That the people ſhall riſe againſt tyranny," is carrying into execution with enthuſiaſm—That the germ of of counter revolution is entirely cruſhed at Rouen—That the rebels in the environs of Bourbon and Goupilleau are actually ſubdued—That September 3d in Convention (of America) Villers, in the name of the committee of commerce made a report on the petitions of the captains of veſſels of the United States. He propoſed the following plan of a decree, which was adopted:

"The National Convention deſirous to obviate all the difficulties which may ariſe with reſpect to the execution of the decree of the 15th of laſt month, by which the exportation of ſeveral articles is prohibited, and ſecure the means of exchange to the Captains of neutral veſſels, who bring into France either proviſions or raw materials after having heard the report of its committee of commerce and marine, decreed ſeveral articles tending to produce the deſired effect." That ſeveral ſucceſſes againſt the rebels at Saumur increaſed daily, and that the rebels, who advanced in three columns at St. Maxient, were cut to pieces, and 300 taken priſoners. That near la Mothe Athard, the patriots gave no quarters to the rebels; the brave garriſon of Mentz had arrived there, and ſwear never to depart La Vendee until all the rebels are killed or brought to a ſenſe of their duty. The miniſter of war, Sept. 4, announced a complete victory over the Spaniards at the foot of Mount Libre, with the loſs of their camp and all their equipage, not a Spaniard eſcaped. That 8 Engliſh ſhips entered Toulon, with the commiſſioners from Marſeilles, dated Aug. 29th, received with firmneſs by the Convention who were alſo informed, that General Cartaux commanded all the leading paſſes to Toulon, and that the Engliſh could make no important excurſions in the ſouth, that new ſucceſſes attended the patriotic arms at Nantz. That people had formed into battalions in Alſace to the amount of 140,000 men! Thus far in Convention.

The courier further ſtates, under the London head of Saturday evening Sept. 14—that 86 officers of the allied army was killed on the ſpot, while the Duke was effecting his junction with Marſha Freytag; 60 waggons of wounded were ſent to Furnes on that evening, and 60 more the next day; 2000 barrels of powder, were taken by the French—That the French afterwards attacked Ypres, but were repulſed with the loſs of 2000 men—and that immediately after the Duke had planned a return to the ſiege of Dunkirk!—That the Prince Adolphus had returned to his Royal Father at Kew, with a ſlight wound.

NORFOLK, (Vir.) Nov. 6.

On Monday evening arrived in Hampton Roads, the ſnow Jenny, of Boſton, captain Macfall, from Jeremie, bound to Baltimore. Captain Macfall informs, that part of the 13th and 49th regiments arrived from Jamaica in tranſports, under convoy of the Europa, commodore Ford, and on the 20th of September landed and took poſſeſſion of all the forts, &c. at Jeremie, and alſo of the diſtrict of Grand Ance:—On the 21ſt they took poſſeſſion of Cape Nichola Mole, and Cape Dumire; they obliged the mulattoes to evacuate the latter place.—On the Engliſh taking poſſeſſion of the above places, they gave the Americans there 10 days permiſſion to purchaſe and take away coffee; after which time they are only to carry taffia and molaſſes. All Americans cleared out at Jeremie are furniſhed with a paſſport, to protect them from the Britiſh privateers.

Captain Macfall ſailed from Jeremie the 6th of October, and ſhortly after his departure fell in with a New Providence privateer, the captain of whom paid no reſpect to the paſſport, but carried him back to Jeremie.—Upon complaint being made to colonel Whitelock, of the 49th regiment, (the commandant at that place) he requeſted to ſee the captain of the privateer's commiſſion, which being given him, he tore it in pieces, and immediately committed him to priſon.

PHILADELPHIA, November 14.

Extract of a letter from Oſtend, dated 21ſt of September.

"The duke of York appeared before Dunkirk on the 8th inſtant, with about 50,000 men. The Sans Culottes, *well clad*, after an hearty dinner, ſallied forth, and a moſt terrible engagement took place. The next day the French made a ſecond attack with great ſucceſs, and obliged his royal highneſs to move off with a quick ſtep, leaving thouſands on the field; 52 pieces of cannon, all the tents, baggage, &c. with an immenſe quantity of ammunition. The young general has gone to Menin, and I ſuppoſe intends putting himſelf under the tuition of prince Cobourg, to be drilled into prudence and good conduct.

Committee Chamber, City Hall, November 14, 1793.

After the long continued diſtreſs with which our city hath been afflicted, the committee have the happineſs to congratulate their fellow citizens upon the return of as great a degree of health, they unanimouſly believe, as uſually prevails at this ſeaſon of the year.

They have heard of no new caſes in the malignant fever for many days; and they have great reaſon to ſuppoſe that there will not remain any veſtige of it in the city or ſuburbs after a few days.

Applications for admiſſion to the hoſpital at Buſh-Hill have ceaſed. Of ninety one patients who ſtill remain there, the phyſicians are not apprehenſive of looſing above three or four; the convaleſcents encreaſe daily.

Among the great number of our citizens who retired to the country, it doth not appear that one of them hath been attacked by the diſorder ſince their return; reports to the contrary have been circulated, which upon inveſtigation have proved to be falſe.

Purifying the houſes where the diſorder hath been, is eſſentially neceſſary to prevent future infection—The committee think it incumbent upon them to repeat to their fellow citizens, and to urge in the moſt preſſing manner the performance of this important duty.

Cloathing, either for the body or beds, which hath been made uſe of by the ſick, and more particularly for thoſe who have died of the diſorder, ſhould be waſhed, baked, buried or deſtroyed. The loſs which would attend a total deſtruction, will not, it is hoped, be put in competition with the life or health of an individual, much leſs with thoſe of the community.

The committee are of opinion, that our fugitive brethren, as well as others who have buſineſs to tranſact, may ſafely come to the city, without danger from the late prevailing diſorder.

MATTHEW CLARKSON, Preſidt.

Pittſburgh, November 30.

The extract of a letter from Carliſle, in our laſt, is in part confirmed by the arrival of ſome perſons from Limeſtone—It appears that the party conſiſted of 70 men, out of which number the officer and 30 privates were killed, the reſt made their eſcape—that the waggons were deſtroyed, and the horſes taken off.

A report has circulated here for ſome days paſt, that the army under the command of Gen. Wayne, had defeated the Indians—This comes from the Geneſſee, by the way of Carliſle. Although there is a probability of it being true, yet, as no other account has reached this place, we are apprehenſive it is premature.

The Preſident of the United States has arrived at Philadelphia.

The legiſlature of the Union, as well as of this ſtate, will, in a few days commence their ſeſſions in Philadelphia.

Mr. SCULL,

HAVING ſeen in your paper of the 2d inſt. a publication of an anonimous writer, under the ſignature of "A friend to the Weſtern Country," and not obtaining from you information who was the author, I muſt acknowledge the propriety of his meaſures in endeavouring to have all the laws for the regulation of the flour trade, reduced into one act, more explicit than the laws alluded to. The author undoubtedly might have ſeen in your papers of March 1792, my re-publication of the law for regulating the inſpection of flour in the weſtern counties, and I confide you will do me the juſtice to acknowledge your refuſal to publiſh the whole of the acts reſpecting that buſineſs. In order then that millers ſhould have time to be acquainted with the laws and provide

brands, &c. more than a year elapsed after said re-publication before I began to exact fines for deficiency of barrels or neglect of branding them, &c. and previous to laying the fines I again warned them in your paper that no longer indulgence would be given to delinquents, and that any one might see the laws by calling on me or my deputies.—So far I think he might have omitted his cenfure on me, and hope I am juftified in that refpect.

It is my misfortune to differ in opinion with him refpecting fome principal parts of the laws for regulating the infpection of flour. I conceive all the acts and fupplements of acts refpecting that buſineſs now in force in Philadelphia, except the parts excepted in the act of the 30th of September, 1791, regulating the inſpection in the weſtern counties, are in force here as far as circumſtances admit; and as I act under oath of office, how can I perform the duties of my office, and diſcharge the truſt repoſed in me without complying with the law to the beſt of my underſtanding and acting as I have done.

The author obſerves he has ſeen ſome of my bills, and as I do not pretend to infallability, it is my practice to give bills, willing in caſe of an error, that the error may be reverſable, and as a ſervant to the public I chearfully ſubmit my conduct to the animadverſions of my fellow citizens, confident that candor is ever juſtifiable.

I am Sir,
Yours and the public's,
Moſt obedient humble ſervant,
NATHANIEL IRISH,
Inſpector of flour.

Pittſburgh, Nov. 20, 1793.

[The Printer did refuſe publiſhing all the laws reſpecting the inſpection of flour, unleſs the inſpector would pay him for it.]

By Authority.

Pennſylvania, ſs.

By THOMAS MIFFLIN,
Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania.

A Proclamation,

Appointing a day of general Humiliation, Thankſgiving and prayer.

WHEREAS it hath pleaſed Almighty GOD to put an end to the grievous calamity, that recently afflicted the city of Philadelphia; and it is the duty of all, who are truly ſenſible of the Divine juſtice and mercy, to employ the earlieſt moments of returning health, in devout expreſſions of penitence, ſubmiſſion, and gratitude: THEREFORE I have deemed it proper to iſſue this Proclamation; hereby appointing THURSDAY, the *Twelfth Day of December* next, to be holden throughout the commonwealth as a Day of general Humiliation, Thankſgiving, and Prayer. And I earneſtly exhort and entreat my fellow citizens, to abſtain on that day from all their worldly avocations; and to unite in confeſſing, with contrite hearts our manifold ſins and tranſgreſſions; in acknowledging, with thankful adoration, the mercy and goodneſs of the Supreme Ruler and Preſerver of the Univerſe,—more eſpecially manifeſted in our late deliverance; and in praying, with ſolemn zeal, that the ſame mighty Power would be graciouſly pleaſed to inſtill into our minds the juſt principles of our duty to Him, and to our fellow creatures; to regulate and guide all our actions by his Holy Spirit;—to avert from all mankind the evils of war, peſtilence, and famine; and to bleſs and protect us in the enjoyment of civil and religious liberty. And all officers of the commonwealth, as well as all paſtors and teachers, are, alſo, particularly requeſted to make know this Proclamation, and, by their example and advice, to recommend a punctual obſervance thereof, within their reſpective juriſdictions and congregations:—ſo that the voice of the people, ſtrengthened by its unanimity, and ſanctified by ſincerity, aſcending to the Throne of Grace, may there find favor and acceptance.

GIVEN *under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this Fourteenth Day of November, in the Year of our LORD one Thouſand ſeven Hundred & ninety Three, and of the Independence of America the eighteenth.*

THOMAS MIFFLIN.

By the Governor,
A. J. DALLAS, *Secretary of the Commonwealth.*

Waſhington County, ſs.

Liſt of cauſes ſet down at September Term 1793, for trial at December Term 1793.

Cornelius Lynch, aſſig. of S. Perry,	*vs*	John Mitchell
James Buchanon	*vs*	Henry Taylor
John Fergufon	*vs*	John Whiten & Thomas Goudy
James Parkeſon	*vs*	Alexander Fulton
Hugh Wilſon	*vs*	John Black
Robert Hamilton	*vs*	Thomas Croſby
Samuel Beelor	*vs*	Geo. Burket, ad. of Boſton Burket
John Hays	*vs*	Samuel Evans
Elizabeth Gill by William Gill her proc. ami	*vs*	And. Henderſon
Peter Cook	*vs*	Samuel Smith
George Clark	*vs*	John Wallace
James Black and Sarah his wife	*vs*	Thomas Durben
Same	*vs*	Nathl. Wallace
John Hiley aſſign. of Thos. Edwards	*vs*	Iſaac Jarard
Henry Wilſon & Dan. Swearingen	*vs*	Samuel Beelor & John White
Jacob Beeſon	*vs*	Emſon Bromfield
Samuel Wilſon	*vs*	William Wilſon
Hugh Workman	*vs*	Nathl. Hufton
My. Fitzrandolph	*vs*	Jer. Williams
George Rogers Clark, for the uſe of W. Croghan	*vs*	John M'Intire
John M'Dowel	*vs*	Samuel Moore
Aaron Vancamp	*vs*	Benjamin Roſs
Same	*vs*	Ann Roſs
Benjamin Roſs	*vs*	Aaron Vancamp
James Marſhel	*vs*	William Nailor
Jabes Ames	*vs*	Thomas Weir
Jacob Wickerham	*vs*	Alex. Fulton
Charles Morrow	*vs*	Dan. Hamilton
H. Montgomery	*vs*	Oſwald Bentley
Richard Yeates	*vs*	Wm. Faulkner
James Chambers	*vs*	Wm. Hufton
Joſeph M'Cleery	*vs*	Dan. Hamilton
Wm. Faulkner	*vs*	Peter Brandon
Alexander Beer	*vs*	Samuel Black
James Carr	*vs*	David Acheſon, ſurviving partner of John Acheſon
Joſeph Frazer	*vs*	Patrick Moore
Robert Curtis	*vs*	John Dalrymple & Elias Craford
Joſeph Thorn	*vs*	Thos. Johnſon
James Evans, for the uſe of David Cammil	*vs*	Aaron Davis
Joſeph M'Cleery for T. Armſtrong	*vs*	James Leyda & John Leyda
John Overton	*vs*	Henry Lane
Nath'l. Donham	*vs*	T. Wolverton
John M'Quiſton for Alex. Miller	*vs*	Wm. Faulkner, ſpecial bail of Edward Hugins
Allen Gilleſpie	*vs*	Robert Hill
Balſer Shillen for aſſignees of Perry	*vs*	Van Swearingen
Abel Hannen	*vs*	Elias Crawford
Elliot & Williams	*vs*	Edw. Magner
Peter Salter	*vs*	Joſeph Cox and T. Armſtrong
Van Swearingen	*vs*	Daniel Jacobs
Preſley Peak for Moſes Shepherd	*vs*	Samuel Byers, James Byers & Andrew Byers

Three or four good milch COWS *for ſale.*

Enquire of the Printer.

Nov. 30, 1793.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, November 21.

Extract of a letter dated Boſton, November 13.

"By a veſſel lately arrived from Havre-de-Grace, we have received papers as late as the 23d September—a detail of which will be ſoon inſerted in the public prints. We receive daily accounts of new advantages gained by the French arms. La Vendee is reduced to extremities, and our enemies are flying from France with the greateſt precipitation. Preparations are now making to lay ſiege to Conde and Valenciennes. The French are maſters of all the heights which command both the city and harbor of Toulon, and it is no very difficult matter to burn the Britiſh ſquadron with thoſe ſhips which have gone over to their aſſiſtance. The king of England has received Toulon in the name of would be Louis the ſeventeenth, and expected to become maſter of Marſeilles on the ſame conditions. His Britannic Majeſty has ſtiled himſelf protector of the would be king and regent of France, under the conſtitution of 1790.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, (J) Nov. 20.

Letters from Maryland, inform us that the "Engliſh are beat off from Jeremie, and other places in St. Domingo. The Britiſh commander's proclamation gave diſguſt to the inhabitants; it had the ſame effect there as the Duke of Brunſwick's had in France; it united the people to defend their liberties—the commiſſioners collected an army of blacks and people of colour, who have beaten the Engliſh."

PHILADELPHIA, November 22.

GENTLEMEN,

AS the period preſcribed for the next ſeſſion of Congreſs approaches, I think it proper to aſcertain, whether the building, directed to be made under your ſuperintendance, for their accommodation, will be ready in due ſeaſon. Be pleaſed, therefore, to favour me with an early and particular report on the ſubject.

Your moſt obedient ſervant,
THOMAS MIFFLIN.

To the Commiſſioners of the county of Philadelphia.

To the GOVERNOR of the State of Pennſylvania.

HAVING duly received thy favour of this day, and agreeable to thy requeſt, we can with certainty aſſure thee, that the accommodations for Congreſs will be ready in time, except the gallery, which, on account of the malignant diſorder and ſcarcity of carpenters, we could not complete, and tho' it beſt to finiſh the more immediately accommodating parts.

Your's &c.
Thomas Hopkins,
Iſaac Howell,
George Forepaugh,
Commiſſioners of the city and county of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Nov. 14, 1793.

Jeremiah Barker,

HAS removed his ſtore into Front Street, next door to the Printing Office, where he is opening a Large and General Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENS WARE, HARD WARE, &c. which he will ſell at the moſt reduced prices, and will take in payment all kinds of peltry, whiſkey, flour, cyder, country linen and beeſwax.

Pittſburgh, Nov. 22, 1793.

CAME *into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber living in Allegheny county, Mifflin townſhip, a little black Colt, riſing two years old, has three white feet, and is blind of an eye, branded, but not legible. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.*

THOMAS HARDEN.

November 27, 1793.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Samuel Alexander, *merchant, late of the firm of the partnerſhip of Alexander Creigh, at this place, are requeſted to make payment in four weeks from this date, to the ſubſcriber's adminiſtrators, or to* James Nailor, *at the ſtore—and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate or partnerſhip, are requeſted to lay in their claims that they may be adjuſted.*

JOHN CREIGH,
WM. ALEXANDER, } *Adminiſtrators.*
JOHN WILKINS, junr.

Pittſburgh, Nov 28, 1793.

At the ſtore belonging to ſaid partnerſhip, is a neat and general aſſortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, which will be ſold either wholeſale or retail, on the loweſt terms for Caſh.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY *on the 25th inſt. from the ſubſcriber at Devore's ferry, whilſt on his way to Kentucky, a Negro Man named JAMES, 6 feet high, and very well made, about 27 or 28 years of age, thin viſage, rather of a yellow complexion for a negro; had on when he ran away, a blue cloth coat pretty much worn, a brown cloth jacket and breeches, one new and one old hat; he alſo carried off a bundle of cloathing, amongſt which was a new coat of blue broadcloth, a white jacket and breeches, and two Dutch blankets. He was brought by his maſter from Culpeper county, in Virginia.—Whoever takes up ſaid Negro, and delivers him to Gen.* JOHN GIBSON, *in Pittſburgh, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges.*

JOHN THOMPSON.

November 26, 1793.

RANAWAY *from the ſubſcriber, living in Fayette county, Luzerne townſhip, a Negro Man named BOB, 25 or 26 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, very black, much knock-kneed, has a large beard for his age, and full face, and a ſmall bit off one of his ears; had on when he went off a white wool hat, half worn, country linen ſhirt, light colored country cloth coat, with a ſeam acroſs the ſhoulders, home made fuſtian trowſers, new grey ſtockings, new ſhoes, common ſquare buckles. Whoever will ſecure ſaid Negro ſo that I get him again, ſhall have* Five Dollars *if within 15 miles of home, and for every 15 miles further* One Dollar, *and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by*

JONATHAN ARNOLD.

November 14, 1793.

BEDFORD IRON WORKS.

BEDFORD *Iron Works, ſituate and being in Huntingdon county, and Aughwick ſettlement—the Furnace ſtands within 16, and the Forge within 12 miles of the interſection of the ſtate road at the foot of Sideling Hill, are now in blaſt—and whereat any perſon may be ſupplied with a neat and general aſſortment of Caſtings and Barr-Iron, the latter warranted good; and to prevent impoſition every barr in future will be ſtamped with B. F. A generous price will be allowed for beef, pork, or grain of every kind in payment for the above.*

Orders for either Caſtings or Barr-Iron lodged with Mr. George Wilds, at the foot of Sideling Hill; Benjamin Burd, Eſq. Littleton; or Meſſrs. Scott & Kerr, merchants, at Straſburgh, will be duly attended to, by the publics' humble ſervant,

THOMAS CROMWELL, for Com.
Bedford Iron-Works, Sept. 10, 1793.

N. B. The ſmall quantity of bad Iron that was made at the Forge laſt fall, was occaſioned by ſome mine which was raiſed at a new bank opened towards the latter end of the blaſt.

16

WHISKEY

WILL be purchased with Cash by the subscribers at Pittsburgh; but to accomplish the object of trade for which it is intended, it is necessary any whiskey offered for sale to them should have paid, or secured, the duties, and be accompanied with the marks and certificates from the inspector, or collectors, according to law.

The whiskey must be good proof, for which 33 per gallon will be given, and the cash paid on the delivery.

JOHN & CHARLES WILKINS & Company.

Pittsburgh, July 4, 1793.

STOP THE VILLAIN!

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Washington county, Maryland, 8 miles from Hagerstown, on the 15th inst. a light coloured NEGRO MAN, named JACK, 35 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, straight and square made, has lost a fore tooth, bow legged, thick flat feet, is a shoemaker and carpenter to trade; had on striped cotton overalls, fine shirt, old fulled linsey waistcoat, old gray coating coat, no hat, but is an active thief and perhaps will soon get a hat and change all his cloaths if he can steal better ones, also took a half worn Indian blanket. Whoever takes up said negro and secures him so that his master may get him again, shall have 5 dollars if taken within 10 miles from home, 10 dollars if 20 miles from home, 20 dollars if 50 miles, if upwards, the above reward, reasonable charges if brought be paid by

JOSIAH PRICE.

N. B. Said negro is a great coward, but will if possible make his escape.

October 15, 1793.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living near the waters of George's creek, on the night of the 20th inst. a likely bright bay MARE, 7 years old, near 15 hands, a natural trotter, no brand, a white spot on her wether, and a little bunch of white hair in her tail. Whoever takes up and secures said Mare and thief, shall receive the above reward, or Eight Dollars for the Mare, and reasonable charges, if brought to the subscriber.

JONATHAN TITUS.

October 29, 1793.

WHEREAS the subscriber gave a bond dated October 3, 1793, for the sum of thirty-five pounds, to a certain Adam Jacobs, of Allegheny county, I hereby forwarn all persons from taking an assignment of said bond, as I am determined not to pay it unless compelled thereto by law.

JOHN FERREE.

Allegheny county, Nov. 4, 1793.

ENTERED with the subscriber, one of the wood-rangers for Allegheny county, a bay Horse, 8 years old, 13 or 14 hands high, there is a brand on his shoulder either of an H. or two I. I. has also saddle marks.—The owner may have him again by applying to the subscriber living on Chartiers creek, 4 miles from Pittsburgh, proving property, and paying charges.

JOHN BELL.

Nov. 13, 1793.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THIS is to forwarn any person or persons from renting, buying, or taking a mortgage on a certain House and two Lots of ground, now in the possession of James M'Call, in Washington county, as the rights is yet in my hands, and our partnership not yet settled, I am determined not to give them up to any person until a settlement be made—and I do further forbid any person paying said M'Call, any debts due the partnership until I am satisfied.

ARTHUR GARDNER.

November 12, 1793.

TO THE PUBLIC.

MR. Arthur Gardner's vicious, ill-grounded publication in the Pittsburgh Gazette, of the 16th inst. will plainly appear to any impartial observer to be only spite, when they consider the following facts.

At the close of our partnership in July 1793, we, in the presence of Col. Blakeney and Mr. Andrew M'Farlane, whom we called upon to assist us in settling our accounts, cast lots which should keep the house and goods on hand, it fell to me, and he was to have his choice of the debts, which he got, and more than sufficient, and as he has the books belonging to the partnership, it cannot be supposed I could collect any of the debts. I think therefore, that I have an equally right with Mr. Gardner, to caution those indebted not to pay him until a final settlement takes place between us.

I now offer the above mentioned house and eleven acres of land for rent, and may be entered on next spring. It is well calculated for store or tavern, and as good a stand as any in the county. It is four miles from Devore's ferry, in a good wheat country—there is eight grist mills within five miles of it.

I have also for sale 100 acres of laying one mile from said place, on the great road leading to Washington town, with good improvements, and an excellent distillery, and 18 acres of rye. A good title will be made to the purchaser.

As I expect to remove my store next spring to the place formerly known by Wickersham's Mills, on Peters creek, all persons indebted for goods since the partnership of Gardner & M'Call, are requested to make payment in produce before the 25th of December next, after that date nothing but cash will be taken, and that as soon as the law will allow. Attend to this, and save yourself and me of trouble.

JAMES M'CALL.

Nov. 20, 1793.

Twenty Dollars Reward

DESERTED from my detachment at Bedford, on the night of the 21st of October last, the following soldiers, viz.

Joseph Tinsman, 5 feet 3 inches high, 19 years old, fair complexion, blue eyes, fair hair, by trade a millwright, had on his uniform clothes.

William Walker, 5 feet 10 inches and a quarter high, 21 years old, fair complexion, grey eyes, sandy hair, freckled face and hands, and is a labourer. Whoever apprehends or secures said deserters, or delivers them to any military officer of the United States, shall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for either.

JOHN WHISTLER, Lieut. 1st Sub. Legion.

November 6, 1793.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late *Gerret Tunney*, merchant, are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have any demands against said estate, to bring them in properly authenticated for settlement, before the first of May next.

JOHN PROBST, Administrator.

Westmoreland county, Nov. 4, 1793.

THIS is to notify that the partnership of James Boveard, late of Washington county, and William Gibson, of the same, was dissolved in May 1791.

WILLIAM GIBSON.

November 9, 1793.

SUCH persons of the Allegheny county brigade of Militia, as were delinquent in attendance at the different regimental musters, are hereby informed, that if they pay their fines to Major *ANDREW M'INTIRE*, of Pittsburgh, before the first of December ensuing, who is authorised for that purpose, they will save the Collector's fees, who will actually proceed immediately after that day, as the law directs.

PRESLEY NEVILL, Brigade Inspector Allegheny County Militia.

November 4, 1793.

WANTED,

AND for whom good wages will be given, a few able-bodied Labouring MEN.—Those who wish employment will call at Capt. *John M'Masters's*

Pittsburgh, November 7, 1793.

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from on board the boats lying at Pittsburgh, a soldier belonging to Captain William Kersey's company, by name *William Carleton*, born in Ireland, last residence Chester county, Pennsylvania, a labourer, 29 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, short brown curly hair, dark blue eyes, ruddy complexion, complains of a wound he pretends to have received in St. Clair's defeat, although he was not there, is a suspicious looking fellow; took part of his regimental cloathing, a round high crown'd hat, and an old hunting shirt. Whoever takes up said deserter, and confines him in any jail in the United States, or delivers him to any officer belonging to the American army, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

WILLIAM MARTS, Lieut. 2d Sub Legion.

Pittsburgh, October 30, 1793.

WHEREAS the subscriber did sell three Houses, in the town of Berlin, Bedford county, and state of Pennsylvania, unto Christian Rice, Jacob Hoover, and Michael Reems, and as the said Jacob Hoover, Christian Rice, and Michael Reems, have not complyed with their agreement, I hereby forwarn all persons from purchasing said houses, or any of them, from any of the persons above named, as I am determined to make no title thereto, until they fulfil their contract.

JOHN HALLAND.

Allegheny county, Nov. 2, 1794.

Ohio Packet Boats.

TWO BOATS for the present will set out from *Pittsburgh* for *Cincinnati*, and return to *Pittsburgh* in the following manner, viz.

First Boat will leave *Pittsburgh* on Monday next, the 21st instant, at eight o'clock in the morning, and return to *Pittsburgh*, so as to be ready to sail again in four weeks from the above date.

Second Boat will leave *Pittsburgh* on Monday the 5th of November next, and return to *Pittsburgh* in four weeks as above.

And so on regularly, each Boat performing the voyage to and from *Pittsburgh* to *Cincinnati* once in every four weeks.

Two Boats, in addition to the above will shortly be compleated and regulated in such manner, that one Boat of the four will set out weekly from *Pittsburgh* to *Cincinnati*, and return in in like manner.

The Proprietor of these Boats having maturely considered the many inconveniences and dangers incident to the common method hitherto adopted of navigating the Ohio, and being influenced by a love of philanthropy and desire of being serviceable to the public, has taken great pains to render the accommodations on board the Boats as agreeable and convenient as they could possibly be made.

No danger need be apprehended from the enemy, as every person on board will be under cover, made proof against rifle or musket balls, and convenient port holes for firing out of.—Each of the Boats are armed with six pieces carrying a pound ball; also a number of good muskets, and amply supplied with necessary ammunition, strongly manned with choice hands, and the masters of approved knowledge.

A separate cabbin from that designed for the men, is partitioned off in each Boat for accommodating Ladies on their passage. Conveniences are constructed on board each boat, so as to render landing unnecessary, as it might, at times, be attended with danger.

Rules and Regulations for maintaining order on board, and for the good management of the Boats, and Tables accurately calculated of the rates of Freightage for passengers, and carriage of Letters to and from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, also a Table of the exact time of the arrival and departure to and from the different places on the Ohio, between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, may be seen on board each Boat. Passengers will be supplied with provision and liquors of all kinds, of the first quality, at the most reasonable rates possible. Persons desirous of working their passage will be admitted on finding themselves, subject, however, to the same order and directions from the master of the Boats, as the rest of the working hands of the Boat's crew,

An OFFICE of INSURANCE will be kept at *Pittsburgh*, *Limestone*, and *Cincinnati*, where persons desirous of having their property insured may apply. The rates of insurance will be moderate.

For Freight or passage apply at the Insurance Office, or to the Master on Board.

JACOB MYERS.

Pittsburgh, October 14, 1793.

Wanted, by the Printer hereof, a LAD of about 14 or 15 years of age, that can read and write English, as an Apprentice to the Printing Business.

PITTSBURGH: Printed by JOHN SCULL, in Front-Street next door to the corner of Market-Street *where Subscriptions, Essays, Advertisements, &c. are thankfully received—and* Printing *in general performed with accuracy and dispatch.*